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CLAIMS:

1. An ion-conductive composition comprising an electrolyte solution composed of an ion-conductive salt and a solvent in which the ion-conductive salt is soluble, in combination with a thermoplastic resin having a swelling ratio, as determined from the equation

within a range of 150 to 800%.

2. The ion-conductive composition of claim 1 in which the thermoplastic resin contains units of general formula (1) below

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline C & CH_2 \\
\hline O & \\
\end{array}$$
(1)

- wherein the letter m is a number from 3 to 5, and the letter n is 5 or more.
 - 3. The ion-conductive composition of claim 1 or 2, wherein the thermoplastic resin contains 1 to 100 % by weight, based on the overall thermoplastic resin, of a thermoplastic polyurethane resin prepared by reacting a polyol compound with a polyisocyanate compound and a chain extender.
- 25 4. The ion-conductive composition of claim 3, wherein the polyol compound is a polyester polyol, a polyester polyether polyol, a polyester polycarbonate polyol, a polycaprolactone polyol, or a mixture thereof.

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5. A gel electrolyte prepared by shaping the thermoplastic resin according to any one of claims 1 to 4, then immersing the shaped resin in an electrolyte solution to effect swelling.

6. The gel electrolyte of claim 5 which has an ionic conductivity σ 1 (S/cm), as measured by the AC impedance method at 25°C, and an ionic conductivity σ 2 (S/cm), similarly measured at -10°C, such that the ratio σ 1/ σ 2 is from 1 to 10.

A non-aqueous electrolyte battery comprising:

- a positive electrode,
- à negative electrode,
- a separator disposed between the positive and negative electrodes and

an electrolyte solution; wherein, of the positive electrode and the negative electrode, either the positive electrode comprises a positive electrode current collector coated with a positive electrode binder composition composed primarily of the thermoplastic resin of any one of claims 1 to 4 and a positive electrode active material, or the negative electrode comprises a negative electrode current collector coated with a negative electrode binder composition composed primarily of the thermoplastic resin of any one of claims 1 to 4 and a negative electrode active material.

- 8. A non-aqueous electrolyte battery comprising:
 - a positive electrode,
 - a negative electrode,
- a separator disposed between the positive and negative electrodes, and

an electrolyte solution;

wherein the positive electrode comprises a positive electrode current collector coated with a positive electrode

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binder composition composed primarily of the thermoplastic resin of any one of claims 1 to 4 and a positive electrode active material, and the negative electrode comprises a negative electrode current collector coated with a negative electrode binder composition composed primarily of the thermoplastic resin of any one of claims 1 to 4 and a negative electrode active material.

9. A non-aqueous electrolyte battery comprising:

a positive electrode and a negative electrode, each comprised of a current collector coated with a binder composition composed primarily of a thermoplastic resin and an active material,

a separator disposed between the positive and negative electrodes, and

an electrolyte solution; wherein 1 to 20 % by weight of the thermoplastic resin in the binder composition is a thermoplastic resin according to claim 1 which has a glass transition temperature lower than the freezing point of the electrolyte solution.

- 10. The non-aqueous electrolyte battery of claim 9, wherein the thermoplastic resin having a glass transition temperature lower than the freezing point of the electrolyte solution is a thermoplastic polyurethane resin prepared by reacting a polyol compound with a polyisocyanate compound and a chain extender.
- 11. The non-aqueous electrolyte battery of any one of claims 7 to 10, wherein the separator is composed of a separator base impregnated with an electrolyte solution.
 - 12. The non-aqueous electrolyte battery of any one of claims 7 to 10, wherein the separator is composed of the gel electrolyte of claim 5 or 6.

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13. An electrical double-layer capacitor comprising:

- a pair of polarizable electrodes,
- a separator disposed between the polarizable electrodes, and

an electrolyte solution; wherein one or both of the pair of polarizable electrodes is comprised of a current collector coated with a polarizable electrode binder composition composed primarily of the thermoplastic resin of any one of claims 1 to 4 and activated carbon.

14. An electrical double-layer capacitor comprising:

a pair of polarizable electrodes, each comprised of a current collector coated with a polarizable electrode binder composition composed primarily of a thermoplastic resin and activated carbon,

a separator disposed between the polarizable electrodes, and

an electrolyte solution;

- wherein 1 to 20 % by weight of the thermoplastic resin in the binder composition is a thermoplastic resin according to claim 1 which has a glass transition temperature lower than the freezing point of the electrolyte solution.
- 25 15. The electrical double-layer capacitor of claim 14, wherein the thermoplastic resin having a glass transition temperature lower than the freezing point of the electrolyte solution is a thermoplastic polyurethane resin prepared by reacting a polyol compound with a polyisocyanate compound and a chain extender.
 - 16. The electrical double-layer capacitor of any one of claims 13 to 15, wherein the separator is composed of a separator base impregnated with an electrolyte solution.

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17. The electrical double-layer capacitor of any one of claims 13 to 15, wherein the separator is composed of the gel electrolyte of claim 5 or 6.